

#### Preparatory study on textile products - 1st online consultation

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Unit B4 – Sustainable Products

#### Road to 2030: Vision of the Textile Strategy





- durable, repairable and recyclable
- to a great extent made of recycled fibres
- free of hazardous substances
- produced respecting social rights and the environment
- "Fast fashion is out of fashion" consumers benefit longer from high quality textiles
- > Profitable re-use and repair services are widely available
- In a competitive, resilient and innovative textile sector producers take responsibility for their products along the value chain
- Circular rather than throw-away clothes have become the norm, with sufficient capacities for recycling and minimal incineration and landfilling





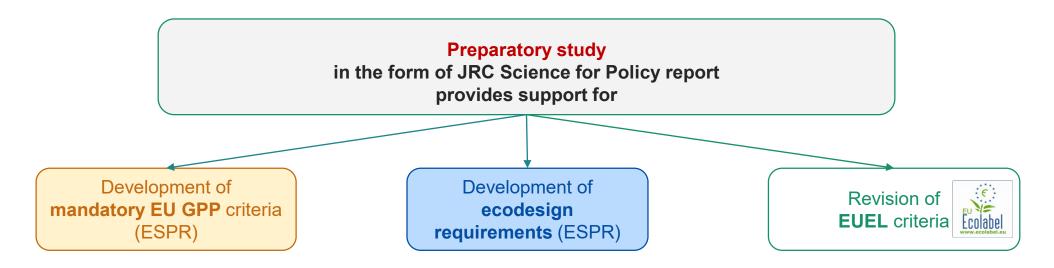






### **Actions** in the Textiles Strategy relevant for the preparatory study

- 1. Development of ecodesign performance and information requirements for textile products
- 2. Mandatory requirements concerning green public procurement
- 3. Reviewing the **EU Ecolabel** criteria for **textiles**





### How will ESPR work? Building on the existing Ecodesign Directive

Key features of Ecodesign Directive approach maintained





### How will ESPR work? 2. Extending the Ecodesign approach





Moving beyond energy-related products to a wide product scope



**New requirements** 

Plus clarification of existing requirements



Horizontal approach

Requirements in addition to product-specific requirements



**Increased focus on product information** 

e.g. Digital Product Passport; labels





## How will ESPR work? 3. By adding new tools



#### Mandatory **Green Public Procurement**

ESPR will enable mandatory GPP criteria to be set in implementing acts for public contracting authorities



Prevention of destruction of unsold consumer goods

Transparency requirements for those choosing to discard unsold goods, and ban on destruction of unsold textile products.



#### Market surveillance and customs controls

some enhancements agreed, e.g. dedicated section in national market surveillance strategy



# How will ESPR work? 4. Product sustainability aspects

- Durability
- Reliability
- Reusability
- Upgradability
- Reparability
- Possibility of maintenance and refurbishment
- Presence of substances of concern
- Energy use and energy efficiency

- Water use and water efficiency
- Resource use and resource efficiency
- Recycled content
- Possibility of remanufacturing
- Possibility of recycling
- Possibility of recovery of materials
- Environmental impacts, including carbon and environmental footprint
- Expected generation of waste materials



## How will ESPR work? 5. In complementarity with the EU Ecolabel

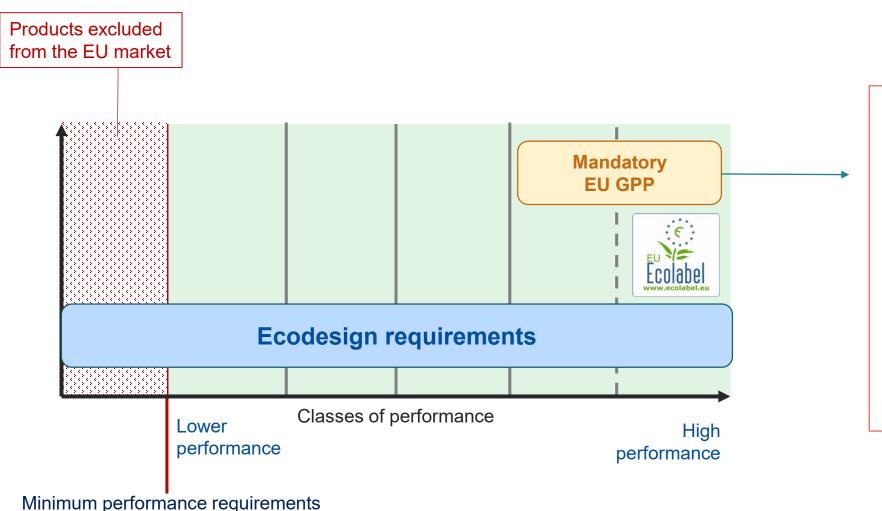


Products covered by a delegated act under ESPR which have been awarded the EU Ecolabel shall be presumed to comply with ecodesign requirements in so far as those requirements are covered by the EU Ecolabel criteria

- Need to align processes, timing and approach
- Joint ESPR-EU Ecolabel-GPP preparatory study is followed by EU Ecolabel criteria development process following EU Ecolabel Regulation
- EU Ecolabel criteria to work in synergy and complementarity with ecodesign requirements



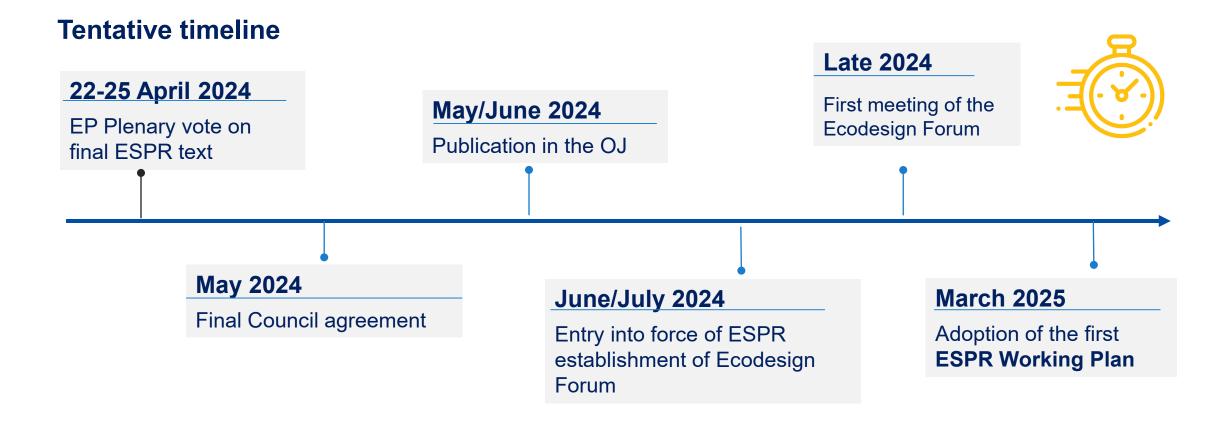
# How will ESPR work? 6. Including mandatory GPP



- To incentivize the supply and demand for environmentally sustainable products covered by ecodesign requirements
- Separate implementing acts
- Based on the two highest performance classes



#### ESPR adoption and next steps





# Products listed in ESPR legal text for prioritization in the first working plan

**INTERMEDIATES** 

FINAL PRODUCTS



Textiles, notably garments and Footwear



Information and communication technologies



Iron & Steel

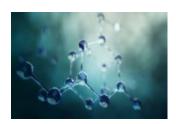
(Prep Study started)



Furniture & Mattresses



Detergents



Chemicals



Energy related products, including reviews



Tyres



Aluminum



Paints



Lubricants



## Apparel scope and other textile and footwear products

- Textile products to be covered by ecodesign requirements will be determined by the ESPR working plan
- This preparatory study has already been launched in anticipation of the working plan and based on commitments in the textile strategy.
- The preparatory study focuses on apparel (including clothing accessories)
- Other textile and footwear products will still be considered for inclusion in the ESPR working plan.
- Further studies may already be initiated for product groups for which more data is needed and/or which are likely to be included in the working plan, without prejudice to final decision on whether to include them or not.
- Work to be launched for relevant products covered by EUEL on textiles indicatively before the summer to ensure smooth alignment with existing scope of criteria

